

Assets Over \$1,400,000.00

In Judging a Bank

Always remember that it is Capital and Surplus that give security to the depositor. Capital and Surplus stand between the depositor and any possible loss of shrinkage in the securities held by the bank. The Capital and Surplus of this bank amount to \$260,000.00, a margin of safety that assures absolute security for every dollar entrusted to us.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Chickasha, Oklahoma.

Condensed statement of The Chickasha National Bank

At the close of business May 1, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 361,669.13
Overdrafts	465.47
Furniture and Fixtures	5,168.35
Real Estate	9,985.78
U. S. Bonds	50,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	3,450.00
Warrants and Securities	15,881.16
Bills of Exchange	19,387.20
Cash and Sight Exchange	73,297.99
Total	\$ 539,255.08
LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus	15,000.00
Undivided Profits	15,950.82
Reserved for Taxes	1,139.31
Circulation	50,000.00
Redeemable with Federal Reserve Bank	50,994.98
DEPOSITS	307,019.97
Total	\$ 539,255.08

The above statement is correct.

ROY C. SMITH, Cashier.

Accounts of firms and individuals respectfully invited.
No Excessive Loans. No Loans to Officers.

DIRECTORS—T. H. Dwyer, Roy C. Smith, Wm. E. Dwyer, J. A. Rose, W. H. Wadsworth, J. E. Schow, L. D. Major, J. H. Stine.

THE VERY BEST IN

Rubber Goods

Bath Sprays—Make your bath tub a hot and cold shower at little cost.

A full and very complete stock of Syringes, Fountains, Sprays, etc. Hot Water Bags, the kind which last.

Wren Drug Store

"In Business for Your Health."

Phone 19.

3rd and Chickasha.

COOK WITH GAS

Best, Cleanest, Cheapest.

We Sell the Guaranteed

Acorn Gas Ranges

SEE US FOR PRICES

Chickasha Gas and Electric Co.

Phone 1100.

421 Chickasha Ave.

TO PAY BONUS TO SOLDIERS?

Britain May Restore Custom Which for a Period Was a Recognized Precedent.

Will there be a general issue of battle money at the conclusion of the present great war, and if so how much will it amount to?

Doubtless the above question has occurred to not a few old British soldiers at the front, and to as many of the younger ones as have heard of the custom.

Battle money is a gratuity which old established army usage has decreed shall be paid in certain circumstances to private soldiers and noncommissioned officers taking part in an exceptionally arduous campaign. It derives its name from a Hindustani word meaning perquisites or wages, and its payment was originally confined to India. There have, however, been plenty of precedents for the payment of battle money outside that country, one recent notable instance being in connection with the Nile expedition for the relief of General Gordon, when Lord Wolseley insisted on the time-honored custom being observed as regarded the troops under his command, with the result that every man received \$25 in cash soon after the conclusion of the campaign.

Battle money, it may be of interest to note, is by immemorial custom paid in gold, and usually in new sovereigns, and there are frequently wild scenes in the garrison towns when the long-looked-for day arrives. The coins are fished out—literally "dished out"—to the men by companies, the recipients being paraded for the purpose on the barrack square, and the packages of gold served out to them from the round ration tins that are ordinarily used to draw the bread and meat in.

BURNS HIS SHIP FOR FUEL

Caught in Ice Floes, Captain Has to Cut Away Woodwork to Keep Engines Going.

Caught in the ice off the Banks of Newfoundland and held fast there for ten days without coal, compelled to burn the woodwork and furniture of the ship for fuel, the Loch Tay, a Norwegian steamship, arrived at New York after a voyage of 31 days from Rotterdam.

Storms delayed the progress of the Loch Tay almost from the moment when she left port at Rotterdam, and by the time she reached the Banks she had burned up every ounce of coal.

The ship soon found herself in an ice pack, the outer edge of which seemed to grow more and more distant until it became an immense field, extending to the horizon in every direction.

To get out of this frozen barrier without fuel for the engines was impossible, so the captain began feeding to the flames first the furniture of the ship and then bulkheads and whatever woodwork there was aboard, to keep up steam until the open sea was regained. To accomplish this required ten days. After putting into St. John's, Newfoundland, to recalc, the Loch Tay resumed her voyage to New York, encountering new storms and head winds lasting up to the time of her arrival there.

War Sends Us Professional Men.

The exodus of professional men and women from the war-stricken sections of Europe has been greater since June 30, 1914, than at any other period in the country's history. In the nineteen months ended January 31, last, 18,476 persons in the professions emigrated to the United States, most of them coming from England and France.

Teachers led the list. More than 1,000 were admitted, and a large number secured employment in American schools and colleges. Many of them were private tutors. About 1,000 members of the theatrical profession came to this side. Members of other professions entering were: Clergy, men, 1,600; engineers, 2,400; sculptors and artists, 700; musicians, 1,100; literary workers, 400; physicians, 600; electricians, 500; architects, 300; lawyers, 450; editors, 200. More than 4,500 other professional persons, not listed in the professions above named, were admitted to United States ports.

Country's Radio Stations.

The bureau of navigation, department of commerce, has recently issued the 1915 edition of "Radio Stations of the United States." This list shows that there are now 5,073 radio stations in the United States in increase of 1,139 since 1914. They are classified as follows: Government and commercial land stations, 224; government and commercial ship stations, 895; special land stations, 115; general and restricted amateur stations, 3,839.

New Rifts on Mars.

Astronomers at the Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., have discovered a number of conical rifts in the north polar cap of Mars. These rifts, it has been suggested, show the effect of the vegetation coming through the snow. The course of the most conspicuous of the openings is said to coincide closely with that of the known canal, Cadmus.

Leather From Sea Lions' Hide. Because of the increased demand for leather caused by the war the use of sea lion hides for leather has been proposed in Canada. Already the British Columbia factory, it is reported, has made excellent gloves, belting and other articles from these hides.

What Was the Biggest Smoke During the Chicago Fire?

Ask Dad, he knows.

SWEET CAPORAL

HOOK UP YOU with good old SWEET CAPORAL again—watch one of our demonstrators prove the purity of SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes by actual burning tests.

SEA LIONS OF FUTURE ARE READY

Exercises in Honor of Graduating Class at Naval Academy; Reception and Drill; Dress Parade and Award of Prizes

By United Press.

Annapolis, Md., May 29.—June week at Uncle Sam's Naval Academy began today. The receptions, drills and dances—three days ahead of June itself and two days behind the informal opening Saturday, when army and navy nines met in their annual baseball game, marks the introduction to the practical work-a-day world of Uncle Sam's 1916 class of future naval commanders.

Exercises in honor of the graduating class that will go forth from the Academy as ensigns, started this morning with a reception to the board of visitors and regimental infantry drill.

This afternoon there is an inspection and a dress parade by the midshipmen and the award of annual prizes.

This evening there will be an informal hop for graduates and a masquerade performance for underclassmen. A general reception will be given at the superintendents' headquarters.

Tomorrow night there will be a big masquerade performance.

Wednesday's program commences early with a competitive drill. A meeting of the board of visitors, seamanship drills—with boats under steam, oars and sails—a dress parade and a garden party for members of graduating class and their friends fill the day and evening.

WOMAN SO WEAK COULD NOT SLEEP

Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

North Oxford, Mass.—"I had lost three children and I was all run down and so weak I could not sleep at night. My eyesight would leave me and everything I ate upset my stomach. I was very nervous and if I would start to sleep I would have to stop and lie down before I could finish. I was looking over the paper one day and read of a woman who felt as I did and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I took it too. Now I am proud to tell you I am feeling fine and have given birth to a boy baby. He is my 'Pinkham' baby. I keep a bottle of Compound in my house always."—Mrs. PETER MARCO, Box 54, North Oxford, Mass.

Sleeplessness, indigestion, weakness, and nervousness are symptoms which indicate a lowered vitality of the female organism, and the tonic, strengthening properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs, contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are just what is needed by every woman who is in Mrs. Marco's condition.

For free advice in regard to any annoying symptom write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

The drills will reach their climax Thursday, when there will be a competitive infantry drill, a torpedo and gun drill, practical engineering and exercises, a dress parade and the presentation of colors.

Sandwiched with these is a meeting of the board. At night there is an informal dinner and the usual dances—this time an informal hop to underclassmen and the first class German. Friday the program will be closed, in the morning the graduation exercises will be held. At night, in a big farewell ball, Annapolis will say goodbye to the new ensigns.

MORE USE OF NATURAL GAS

Government to Conduct Experiments With a View of Determining the Possibilities.

The government has at last seen the wonderful possibilities in the use of natural gas in many industries, and has established a bureau at Pittsburgh for the purpose of making experiments in the more efficient use of the fuel in industry, says the Wall Street Journal.

One of the lines along which the bureau is working is in the use of natural gas in firing porcelain. Our manufacturers have learned the secret of fashioning porcelain, but the firing has been so expensive that the American ware cannot compete with that from Europe and Japan, the latter country since the outbreak of the war, furnishing practically all the porcelain shipped to the United States.

"The experimental work at Pittsburgh is something the government has often been asked to do which it has declined until the present," said a natural gas man the other day. "With a thorough federal investigation into the possibilities of natural gas as a manufacturing medium, many investments which have been transitory in character can be made permanent. With increased efficiency it will be profitable to pipe natural gas from long distances to the field of utilization, and an increase in the price would not be resented by these consumers. There are many manufacturing towns in Pennsylvania and other states that have been partially abandoned because of the decrease in their natural gas supply. The federal investigation opens the possibility of such places being made permanent investments."

WOMAN HAS PET BUTTERFLY

Insect Has Been Kept in a Large Hat Box and Survived the Cold Weather.

Mrs. Ruth Clark Bellah of Montclair, N. J., has a butterfly as a household pet. The butterfly is probably the only one in New Jersey that has lived through the winter. On October 25 it was found in the Bellah house under a lace curtain. Mrs. Bellah placed the little thing in a small box with a netting over it rather than put it outdoors to freeze.

To her surprise the butterfly lived so she then put it in a large hatbox with netting over the top and sprinkled the netting with sugar and water. The butterfly is a dark reddish brown with pale yellow and blue splashes near the end of its wings. When asleep or when its wings are closed it resembles a dried leaf. Mrs. Bellah finds that the butterfly sleeps most of the time, but she never fails to put it in the sunshine every bright day and to give it sweetened water. As soon as the sun warms it up the butterfly opens its wings and flies back and forth in its cage, thus taking its daily exercise. It is considered remarkable that the butterfly has survived, even with the tender care that has been bestowed upon it.

Left Steering Nearly Universal. Not absolutely universal, but almost so, is left steering, since but nine per cent of manufacturers still make right-hand cars while two per cent have an option of left or right. Left control with left steering is also very rare indeed, center control being used upon 90 per cent of present-day chassis.

No. 9938 THE Oklahoma National Bank Of Chickasha, Oklahoma Official Statement (Condensed) to the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business on MAY 1, 1916

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$566,618.73
U. S. Bonds	25,000.00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	3,750.00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Redemption Fund	1,250.00
State Bonds and Warrants	\$ 33,946.34
Cash and sight exchange	329,466.06
Total	\$965,031.13
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus	30,000.00
Undivided profits, net	11,704.69
Circulation	25,000.00
Re discounts with Federal Reserve Banks	31,646.39
Reserved for Taxes	1,419.16
Deposits	765,260.89
Total	\$965,031.13

The above Statement is correct.

Wm. H. DONAHUE, Cashier.

Our efficient board of directors, our careful and conservative policy and our abundant capital and resources insure absolute security to depositors.

Report of the Condition of

The Farmers State Bank

CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA

At Close of Business, May 1, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$187,720.13
Bonds and Warrants	27,054.47
Furniture and Fixtures	4,147.43
Real Estate	4,477.91
Cash and Sight Exchange	72,493.32
Total	\$295,893.26
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	4,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	3,952.79
Deposits	237,440.47
Total	\$295,893.26

The above statement is correct.

J. W. Wilson, Cashier.

No Loans to Officers of the Bank.
No Excessive Loans.
No Borrowed Money.

DEPOSITS GUARANTEED

M. F. Courtney, President.

J. W. Wilson, Cashier.

Wm. Inman, President
W. W. Horne, Vice-Pres.

Ed. F. Johns, Cashier
F. C. Hall, Asst. Cashier

Citizens National Bank

CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA

Capital.....\$75,000. Surplus and Profits.....\$45,000

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS—Wm. Inman, W. W. Horne, Ed. F. Johns, W. H. Driggers, J. C. Driggers, J. F. Driggers, I. S. Hendrick, H. P. Ellis, L. W. Long.

Accounts of merchants, corporations and individuals solicited. Every courtesy extended consistent with conservative banking.

CITY LOANS

NO DELAY

JNO. E. WHITE

318 First National Bank Building

CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA

FIRE FIRE FIRE

It comes without warning and cleans you out in a hurry, leaving you flat unless you are protected by insurance. We insure anything from a house to a haystack, and a minimum sum will simply protect you from any loss by fire. Without insurance the savings of a lifetime of toil may be wiped out while you look on in utter helplessness.

John T. Owsley, Agent

Room 412, First National Bank Bldg. PHONE 243
OLDEST LARGEST BEST